No Signature, No Contract.-No Contract, No Rake-off-No Rake-off, No Building-And Nearly 800 Qualified Applicants Can't Get In-Sequel to the "Buy Sugar Now" Scandal In the Grocery.

Governor-Chairman Odell's charities legislation has been the subject of condemnation all over the State. Thousands of the best men and women of the commonwealth devoted the greater part of their lives to charitable work, but under Governor-Chairman Odell's system they were all brushed aside when the charities institutions were made part of the Odell machine. Gov. Odell's candidate for Governor, Frank W. Higgins, knew all about this charities legislation, but never uttered one word of protest or opposition.

The Rome State Custodial Asylum at Rome, N. Y., for instance, can take care of 500 additional inmates. Already that number of applications have been passed upon and accepted, and the applicants are therefore eligible for admission, but they cannot be admitted. Why is this so? The facts are that the Rome Custodial Asylum has been punished by Governor-Chairman Odell for exercising a little independence of its own. The independence of the board of managers of this asylum leveloped the fact that the Odell grafting ing, under the charities legislation jammed

penetrates all charitable institutions. Of course, the centre of it is at Albany. The base of supplies is at Newburgh. THE SUN told last winter of a despatch which Fiscal Supervisor Harry H. Bender sent to all charitable institutions ordering them to buy a six months' supply of sugar at once. Governor-Chairman Odell raised a great breeze over the publication of this matter and got certain people to deny that Bender had sent any such despatch. THE

of the State the facts in the matter.

At the time that Bender sent his despatch to buy sugar the proposed treaty with Cuba was in abeyance, and if it went through the price of sugar would come down with a jump. This drop in the price of sugar would not suit Mathews & Co., of Newburgh, who have been furnishing supplies to the charitable institutions, and Bender sent his despatch to all of the charitable institutions to lay in a six months' supply of sugar at once. THE SUN gave air to the charges of graft which were openly voiced t the time, and the matter became so disasteful to Governor-Chairman Odell that e summoned President Batchelor, of the board of minagers of the Rome State Custodial Asylum, to Albany. As a result of Mr. Batchelor's talk with the Governor . Mr. Batchelor made an open denial of the statement that Bender had sent the despatch which in so many words ordered the charitable institutions to order a large supply of sugar by telegraph—that is, to buy the sugar before there was a fall in the price.

THE SUN is now authorized to announce that Mr. Bender did send that despatch and that Mr. Batchelor denied it only at Governor-Chairman Odell's request. Some time ago the Rome Custodial Asy-

um received a letter from Mr. Bender, Fiscal Supervisor, enclosing contracts for groceries. The powers of the board of managers of this asylum are the same as those of the boards of other similar institutions in the State, and include not only the power to sign contracts for supplies, but also to award the contracts to the lowest responsible hidders. In the contract forwarded by Mr. Bender to the board was written the name of the person to whom the contract should be awarded. This action on the part of Bender aroused the board of managers of the Rome Cus-brodal Asylum, and they declined to sign the contract. It had not been brought to their notice in any way that the person named in the contract was really the lowest hidder for the supplies for the institution. or whether indeed he had really been a bidder, or whether there had been any bids at all or any advertising for them. It was moved and seconded then and there that a resolution be adopted and spread upon the minutes to the effect that the board declined to sign the contract for the reasons stated, and also that the mere sending of a contract by Mr. Bender did not establish sufficient responsibility on the part of the person named in it. The board also voted that a copy of the resolution be forwarded to Mr. Bender.

A copy was sent to Mr. Bender, and the orginal resolution is still upon the minute book of the Rome Custodial Asylum. The result was that Mr. Bender went to the asylum and presented the original bids to Sapt. Bernstein and President Batchelor. who signed the contract. The goods came from Newburgh and the freight bills on them from that point to Rome were paid by the institution on presentation.

It is also one of the functions of the board to award contracts for buildings to be rected and to form part of the institution at Rome. It is the board's duty to advertise for bids, open them when received from the various bidders and award the contract to the person who, in the board's judgment, the lowest responsible bidder. Not long ago the board was astounded at receiving from State Architect Heins for signature a contract for the erection of a building. This contract Mr. Heins had apparently awarded, as it was filled in with the name of the person who was presumably the lowest responsible bidder. Again the board of managers asserted its independence, as in the case of the groceries. A resolution was spread upon the minutes of the board to the effect that it declined to sign the contract, and a copy of the resolution was sent to State Architect Heins. The original resolution is still upon the minute books.

As the result of the board's independence in the matter of signing the contract made out for it the Rome State Custodial Asylum finds itself sadly in need of additional and much needed accommodations. This episode has peculiar significance. coupled with the fact that Governor-Chairman Odell has always suspected Mr. Batchelor to be the person responsible for the fact becoming known that Fiscal' Supervisor Bender had really telegraphed to the various institutions to lay in at once by telegraph order a six months supply of sugar at the high price prevailing at that time.

Although Governor-Chairman Odell advocated in his message the propriety of further appropriations for buildings to be erected for the Rome State Custodial Asvlum, yet after the Legislature awarded in the neighborhood of \$80,000 for that purpose the amount was sliced down to \$38,000

The lowest responsible bid for the erection of the building was \$42,500. Under the State laws the board of managers has no power to award a contract for the erection of any building unless the full amount therefor has been appropriated and is at its disposal. The outcome of the Governor-Chairman's act in cutting down the appropriation is that there is \$38,000 to the credit

ODELL PUNISHES ROME ASYLUM of the board of managers of the Rome State Custodial Asylum of which it is utterly unable to make any use.

It cannot even use it to buy gr MANAGERS REFUSED TO SIGN HIS

(Governor-Chairman Odell, should have guarded against this at least.) No further progress in the way of obtaining a building can be had for another year, although the present accommodations are utterly inadequate. That fact seemed to have been recognized by Governor-Chairman Odell when he advocated the propriety of further appropriation, but his action in cutting down the award of the Legislature to a figure below that of the lowest responsible bidder has rendered the amount actually appropriated unavailable and leaves the Rome Custodial Asylum as badly off as it was before.

In view of the foregoing facts the matter of the building now presents this appear-

1. No signature to the contract presented by Mr. Hines, presumably made out to the "proper person," equals: 2. No contract to the "proper person and hence no rake-off on the building.

3. No rake off on the building equals: 4. (and last). No building. That's the answer. But Bender's telegram to all charitable

institutions to buy a six months supply of LIMIT ON ARMORY GAMES.

Gen. Smith Will Not Permit Joint Meets of

Companies and Outside Clubs. Gen. George Moore Smith, commanding the First Brigade of the National Guard of this State, which includes the Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Twelfth, Sixty-ninth and hrough by Governor-Chairman Odell, Seventy-first Regiments, has decided that joint athletic games of companies and outside clubs in the armories are not for

the best interests of the guard. The attitude of Gen. Smith grew out of complications in the Eighth Regiment. Several weeks ago Company B, President Roosevelt's old company, arranged to hold joint games in the early autumn with the St. George Athletic Club. It was decided to print a souvenir programme and a contract was made with a man outside of the tract was made with a man outside of the regiment to obtain advertisements.

He applied to a member of the Seventh Regiment. Samuel V. Hoffmann of Company K, for a donation to help along the souvenir. Mr. Hoffmann alleges that this man asked for the money in behalf of a supposed fund which the Eighth was raising to send a team of athletes to the world's fair. Sun is in position to lay before the citizens

fair.

Mr. Hoffmann was suspicious and made a complaint to Major-Gen. Roe, saying that he thought the guard was being injured by such appeals for money. This complaint was referred to Gen. Smith, who in turn asked Col. Jarvis of the Eighth for a report. Col. Jarvis reported that the man had no authority to ask for anything but advertisements. Thereupon Gen. Smith sent a communication informing Col. Jarvis that such joint games were likely to lead to abuses and that the best interests of the guard called for their suppression.

Col. Jarvis then informed all the other club officials who had applied for dates for joint games that he could not grant permission. The Eighth is the only regiment on the East Side whose armory has been used by outside athletes.

"I have no objection to legitimate athletics," said Gen. Smith yesterday, "but

used by outside athletes.

"I have no objection to legitimate athletics," said Gen. Smith yesterday, "but on the contrary believe in encouraging them. I do not believe, however, that the interests of the National Guard are served by the holding of joint games with companies by outside clubs. If a regiment desires to hold a joint athletic tournament with an outside organization, it can do so, for in that case the whole regiment is concerned in it and assumes responsibility for the proper conduct of it."

WAYS STUDENTS MAKE MONEY. Report of Columbia Committee Shows Varied Lines of Effort.

Columbia students, at least the 508 of them who worked last year, earned \$74,021.17, according to the report of Reuben A. employment for students. This sum is \$16,244.60 more than was made by Columbia men in the previous year. The student laborers have been piling up a bigger and bigger total every year since the committee was first organized in 1894.

The money that the Columbia men make while reported through the committee is for the most part earned through independent endeaver. In most cases the committee is the committee of the most part earned through independent endeaver.

pendent endeavor. In most cases the committee merely keeps the records and compiles statistics. Thus of the total amount earned last year, \$46,569.07 was earned without the help of the secretary. Of the ways of making money the report says:

ways of making money the report says:

The ways in which the students earn money are as inultifarious as the abilities of the students themselves. The eighty-five different occupations reported in the past two years vary all the way from beliboy, driver, laborer, conductor, clerk, stenographer, electrician and draughtsman teacher, lay reader and sub-editor. The most remunerative were tutoring, life insurance soliciting, directorship of a gymnasium and newspaper reporting.

The new systematic efforts to secure employment were largely successful. These concerned workers for the political parties, clerks in shops at Christmas time; salesmen in stores on Saturdays and clerks in banks for the summer. The annual letters to summer resort hotels were only partially successful, but resulted in a few more positions than were secured last year.

GONE TO BE A MILLIONAIRE. Adventurous Boy, Deserting Home, Starts

South to Make His Fortune. Warren H. Fuhrer, 15 years old, disappeared Friday from his home at 75 Eldert street, Brooklyn. His parents, alarmed over his absence, last night asked the assistance of the police of the Ralph avenue station in finding him.

The boy has not been seen since he started The boy has not been seen since he started for school Friday morning. He had frequently expressed his desire to make a trip South, declaring that a boy friend who had formerly lived on his uncle's plantation in Alabama had told him white labor was in great demand, and for real live boys there were exceptional opportunities.

tunities.
"If I realize my ambitions," Fuhrer informed some boy friends the other day,
"I'll be a millionaire in 1906;"
Mrs. Fuhrer's suspense was temporarily relieved yesterday when she got a letter from her missing son. It read:

from her missing son. It read:

DEAR MAMMA: I have asked Mrs. W.
Lohern for \$10 for carfare to the South. I
said it was for two tons of coal. If she asks
you, say "Yes, for coal." I'll pay papa when
I come back. I will come back in 1906. Then
I will have money. Your son. W. H. F.
Three of Warren's companions are missing and they are supposed to have gone
with him in search of fortunes.

FOUR DROWNED IN A WRECK. Schooner Elwood Burton Lost On Outer Peaked Hill Bar.

PROVIDENCE, Mass., Oct. 15 .- Four more ives were claimed by the sea in the fury of last night's gale, when another three masted schooner, the Elwood Burton, hailing from New York, but owned by R. C. Elkins of St. John, N. B., struck the outer Peaked Hill Bar, near the Peaked Hill life saving station, and was dashed to

Hill life saving station, and was dashed to pieces.

The mate and two seamen were saved, being dragged out of the water by the life savers. Capt. Williams and three of his crew were drowned while the schooner was breaking up on the bar. When the life savers arrived three men were being tossed in the breakers, all of them clinging to wreckage. The life savers, with lines rigged about their bodies, rushed into the surf and rescued she sallors.

One of these was the mate, whose name is Judson Stackhouse. All three men were unconscious when take a from the water. The mate regained his senses within an hour, but the sailors, who were bruised and possibly internally injured, did not regain consciousness until late this morn-

TO TRY R. R. DAMAGE SUITS

FOUR PARTS OF THE SUPREME COURT SET APART.

There Are Some 2,500 Cases Now on Hand, With More Than \$14,000,000 Sued For and With a Prospective Recovery of Possibly Three Per Cent. of That Amount—The Ambulance Chasers' Work

Out of 7,712 actions included on the Supreme Court Trial Term calendar, as prepared by Calendar Clerk J. Lewis Lyon last summer, no less than 1,912 are accident suits against railroads. The percentage is almost exactly one in four, and the street railroads of the city are the defendants in fully ninety-five out of a hundred of the accident suits. Add to these the number of actions that have been begun since the compiling of the calendar, and the number will fall not far short of 2,500.

Such an array of special cases naturally tends to obstruct the calendar, and to obviate this in a measure, the calendar for this year has been divided into three sections: "railroad," "tort" and "con-tract and other" cases. And, further to simplify matters, four courts have been set aside specially for the trial of railroad accident suits. These cases are called from their own calendar, and then sent to one or other of these four courts.

The result promises to be gratifying, and the end of this legal year may, if present indications are borne out, show that the accident trials have kept pace with the growth of the calendar. If this happens, it will be the first time

in some years. The amount sued for in these cases varies from \$500 to \$100,000 and may be averaged at slightly over \$7,000, which would give a grand total sued for on the calendared cases alone of about \$14,000,000. It will be seen that in order to prevent the absorpseen that in order to prevent the absorption, not alone of its earnings, but of its capital, the New York City Kallroad Company, which now includes all the street railroads of the city, is forced to fight these suits with vigor. And the result of the labors of its legal and investigation departments is well shown by the fact that not more than one in three plaintiffs gets a verdict, and in the ultimate result, after appeals and retrials hardly one in eight. appeals and retrials, barely one in eight.

And the average verdict in the end does
not exceed \$2,000. So that in the long run

not exceed \$2,000. So that in the long run the company pays out barely 3 per cent. of the total sued for in the Supreme Court to the eventually successful claimants.

In the City Court, and the branches of the Municipal Courts, innumerable accident suits are brought, but the amount recoverable is limited in the City Court to \$2,000, and in the Municipal to \$500. And parenthetically it may be remarked that not only is judgment against the company more quickly and easily obtained in the lower courts, but it is proportionately larger than the average Supreme Court verdict. Nor is the bugaboo of appeal so much in evidence. Verdicts are less seldom reversed and rarely go beyond the Appellate Term, which is a midway appeal court late Term, which is a midway appeal court between the City and Municipal courts, and the Appellate Division. The City Court devotes one of its branches exclusivey to accident cases, while in the Municipal courts one day is set aside each week for

The process by which an accident case The process by which an accident case usually gets into court is an interesting one. Granted the accident, it follows as surely as the night the day that the injured person will be assailed, whether at the hospital or at his home, by a fleet of lawyers who make a specialty of such cases.
"Ambulance chasing," as the Law Jour-

a specialty of such cases.

"Ambulance chasing," as the Law Journal remarked the other day, "has become a sort of universal profession in this city."

No matter where or when an accident occurs, there are always on hand some people who seem to make it their special business to let a certain class of lawyers know the name and address of the injured person. The professional ambulance chaser of old has been supplanted by the private citizen passing at the time, the policeman on duty, even the doctor who attends the case. And needless to say, every one of them exaccording to the report of Reuben A. And needless to say, every one of them ex-Meyers, secretary of the committee on employment for students. This sum is his trouble. Some lawyers have runners who inform them of every accident bulletin posted at Police Headquarters. Others rely on their private circle of acquaint-

ances.

The injured man is pestered till he either makes a selection or kicks the whole bunch out of doors. In the majority of cases the out of doors. In the hajority of cases the patient, being ill, poor or ignorant or a mixture of all three, tinged with a burning desire to "get back" at the corporation, be he right or wrong in his claim for damages, succumbs easily to the persuasion and extravagant promises of the lawyer. Should be have any acquires they are soon sweet. he have any scruples they are soon swept away by such talk. Then the retainer is signed, almost invariably guaranteeing the lawyer half the proceeds of the suit. Next the complaint is drawn, signed and served on the company, all within perhaps a week or less of the accident. The client can wait then for weeks, months, years perhaps, before he sees any prospect of a trial. Many ways have been proposed to abolish the "ambulance chasing" system, but none

where an honest case is honestly presented, the claimant usually finds a dissented, the claimant usually finds a dis-position on the company's part to meet him half way. An offer of settlement is made after due investigation, and if it is rejected in good faith, things run along without unnecessary delay. It is cheaper for the company to settle a good case than to fight. It is most frequently cheaper for the company to settle a good case than to fight. It is most frequently cheaper for the claimant also. Cases have been known where a plaintiff has been driven to try his case, by successive reverses in the appellate courts, three, four, and even six times; the verdicts varying in size or direction on every occasion. Years

size or direction on every occasion. Years are thus consumed, witnesses die or disappear, and the chances of ultimate success become slimmer and slimmer.

The company's corps of detectives and investigators succeed so often in unearthing gross and deliberate frauds that in the nature of things, they suggest fraud. ing gross and deliberate frauds that in the nature of things they suspect fraud where none is intended. But recently two lawyers have been sent to Sing Sing for participation in such frauds, which are the harder to discover because of the comparative ease with which they may be concected.

be concocted.

Summed up, it is the conclusion of Judges, lawyers and others who speak from experience that except where a clear case of negligence on the part of the company's servants can be shown it is better to settle than to sue, unless, perhaps, where death or permanent injuries have resulted. A jury can be influenced, it is true, by a pretty face or a smooth tongue, but when the dispassionate appeal Judges come to pass on the evidence as it stands out in black and white these adjuncts to an otherwise unsupported case are no longer there to bolster up the verdict and a reversal is the natural consequence.

Reversals mean more delay, more expense and less hope. Even when a reversal does not occur, large verdicts are fre-

does not occur, large verdicts are frequently cut down with the injunction, "Take this lesser figure or try your case all over again." And here again, in legal, as in all warfare, discretion is, nine times out of ten, the better part of valor. As a lawyer who is also an ex-Judge and an excellent translations man terreally rut the situation who is also an ex-Judge and an excellent business man, tersely put the situation the other day: "I would never sue a railroad company on account of an injury to myself, unless, placing myself in the company's position, I felt earnestly that the blame rested on me and a fair meed of reparation was due the victim."

But then the world cannot all be possessed

of this equitable and judicial tempera-

Breeklyn Church 50 Years Old. The congregation of the Roman Catholic

hurch of the Visitation in Richards and Verona streets, South Brooklyn, will begin this morning at the 11 o'clock high mass to celebrate its fiftieth anniversary. It was founded by Father O'Farrell. The Rev. William White is its present pastor. The Rev. William McKenna will celebrate the high mass to-day. Bishop McDonnell will occupy a seat in the sanctuary. Several hundred priests will also attend the celebration.

CANVASSERS' SIDE OF HOLD-UP. Pistol Produced in Self-Defence They Say -Trouble Over Their Pay.

James H. Gelabert of 1209 First Avenue and Charles Gardiner of 100 Broadway, Brooklyn, the two canvassers who were accused by the Fifth Avenue publishing concern that employed them of collecting \$33 salary with the aid of a pistol, were MacDavitt. He was the only person who appeared to represent the George V. Blackburne Company, which does business at 114 Fifth avenue. Magistrate Mayo held the prisoners for examination Monday

"I hope you will make the bail reasonable," said the prisoners' counsel, "for though this charge looks serious, as a matter of fact my client pulled his gun in self-deferce. These men were only looking for their rightful salary."

"Did the prisoners enter your place and demand money?" asked the Magistrate of

"Yes," was the reply.

The ball in each case was then fixed at \$1,500. The prisoners looked like respecta-

\$1,500. The prisoners looked like respectable men.

"I have a wife and three children," said Gelabert just before he was arraigned. Only a few months ago the third child was born, and my expenses increased. I had been working a year and a half for a reputable firm at a small salary, and it was necessary to earn more. I saw the advertisement of this company in which they offered to pay \$18 a week irrespective of sales, and commission if sales were more. Gardiner and I worked hard and sold a fair number of books. A week ago Saturday when we went for our pay we were told that our sales must first be verified. We went again a few days later, but got no pay. I had a quarrel over the matter that came to blows and fearing more trouble I got a pistol for protection. Yesterday when we asked for our pay the clerk said: 'I'll blow the top of your head off,' and put his hand in a drawer. I said if there was any blowing to be done I'd have a hand in it. Then I pulled my gun. I put it up again, and later the clerk said they had better pay us anyhow. There was no compulsion about the writing of the check. My family is starving and I have nothing to give them."

MacDavitt, the complainant, is an elderly

Mather.

Enjoying Splendid

Health.

Mrs. L. E. Tyler, Santa Monica, al., Secretary Santa Monica Musi-

al Society, writes:

three years with systemic ca-

tarra, complicated by female weakness and inflammation.

FRANCIS A. PALMER FUND,

Alleging That the Aged Bank President

Was Unduly Influenced by Persons

Interested When He Was of Feeble

Mind-Also That Clause Is Indefinite

The residuary clause of the will of Francis

Asbury Palmer, by which he bequeathed

the greater part of his estate to the Francis

Asbury Palmer Fund, is attacked by his

brother, James R. Palmer, and two nieces, Gertrude A. Knapp and Mary C. Kepner.

They allege that Mr. Palmer, who died on Nov. 1, 1902, after having been fifty-two

years president of the National Broadway

Bank, was unduly influenced by persons

interested in the fund, and, because of his

advanced age and feeble mind, did not

fully comprehend what he was doing or

are entitled by law to the entire residuary

estate, amounting to almost \$500,000. No

Mr. Palmer made his will on Nov. 16,

1901. He bequeathed about \$120,000 specifi-

cally to a number of religious and edu-

estional institutions and remembered a

few relatives. The rest of his estate, which,

though believed to be worth over \$1,000,000

turned out to be only \$800,000, because of

the large charitable gifts he made in the

last year of his life, he left to the fund created in his name in November, 1897. Its purposes are the advancement and support of home missions and educational

establishments, the assistance of churches

ministers, Christian workers and teacher

and, in general, the spread of the Gospel He named C. J. Day, cashier of his bank W. O. Abbott, the paying the

He named C. J. Day, cashier of his bank; W. O. Abbott, the paying teller, and Richard B. Kelly, his legal adviser, to act as his executors and trustees. He would have given a large part of his estate to his grandniece, Mrs. Susan L. Rockwell, but she married against his will and he never

forgave her.
His residence, 180 Madison avenue, with its contents, and the stable at 24 Fast Thirty-

fourth street, he bequeathed to his grand-niece, Mrs. William G. Anderton, to revert on her death to the fund. Prior to his death he conveyed to the Guardian Trust

death he conveyed to the Guardian Trust Company, as trustee for George E. Fisher and Dr. John P. Munn, a valuable piece of property on Lafayette place, and this has since been reconveyed to the trustees of the fund. The brother and nieces now declare that no adequate consideration passed for this property, to the conveyance of which certain conditions were attached.

tached.

The will was admitted to probate, but

the relatives assert that the Surrogate was in ignorance of all the facts at the time, as they were themselves. They therefore seek to have the probate decree vacated in so far as it relates to the residuary

clause, and also question the legal rights of the Fund Corporation to take the real estate upon the deaths of Dr. and Mrs. Anderton. The suit will likely come up for trial soon. Jay & Candler are counsel for the plaintiffs.

NEW COPS FOR FIFTH AVENUE.

Pive Straightaway Posts to Protect Banks,

Clubs and Churches.

Fifth azenue, between Twenty-sixth and

S'xty-ninth streets is to be patrolled by five

additional policemen, who will have "straightaway posts." Police Commissioner

McAdoo issued the order yesterday. The

posts will extend from Twenty-sixth street

posts will extend from Twenty-sixth street to Thirty-fourth street; from there to Forty-second street; from Forty-second street to Forty-ninth street; from Forty-ninth street to Fifty-ninth street, and from that point to Sixty-ninth street, and from that point to Sixty-ninth street.

"In that section of Fifth avenue," Mr. McAdoo explained yesterday, "there are seven large banks, two important jewelry stores, and many prominent clubs and churches. They need more protection.

"These new men will be in addition to the regular men on post. They will be independent of the others, and will not patrol the side streets. Their tour of duty will extend from 10 o'clock at night until 8 o'clock in the morning."

other part of the will is attacked.

CITY PRIZES AT ST. LOUIS FAIR. Our Municipal Exhibits Sweep the Board at the Exposition.

W. Hynes, the commissioner who represented the city of New York at the St. Louis exposition, has received word that the superior jury of the fair has recommended that the "Grand Prize," the highest an exhibitor can win, be awarded to the following departments of the city

government:

Department of Bridges, Department of Docks and Ferries, Department of Street Cleaning, Department of Health, Tenement House Department, Rapid Transit Commission, Department of Finance. Gold medals will be awarded to the Departments of Charities, Water Supply, Art Commission and Aqueduct Commission.

while gold and silver medals will be awarded to a number of charitable institutions and to a number of charitable institutions and hospitals that made exhibits under the supervision of the Bureau of Charitable Institutions of the Department of Finance. That department also receives a grand prize for its collaboration on this truly splendid exhibit. A grand prize is awarded to William Barclay Parsons, the cuief engineer of the Rapid Transit Commission. The completeness of the displays is shown by that of the Street Cleaning Department, which sent full sized models of its ash and garbage wagons, its paper carts and its

which sent full sized models of its ash and garbage wagons, its paper carts and its wagons for removing cans containing street sweepings. All the wagors had wooden models of horses harnessed to them, with wax figures of drivers on the seats. Working models of the garbage reduction plant at Barren Island and the incinerating plant for the burning of dry rubbish at the foot of West Fortyseventh street completed this exhibit. The Rapid Transit Commission exhibited The Rapid Transit Commission exhibited a sectional model of the underground road at Twenty-eighth street and Fourth avenue, complete in every detail, and a model of the twin tubes under the Harlem River.

Commissioner Hynes, who expects to e in New York next week, will confer with Mayor McClellan regarding the advisability of obtaining some unused public building where the city can place its municipal exhibits for a period of two or three after they are returned from the world's fair PEO'LE'S INSTITUTE WINS.

The People's Institute has received word that two silver medals have been awarded to it at the St. Louis exposition, one in the the value of the property of which he was disposing. They also attack the clause department of education and one in that of as illegal and void, because of its indefinite social economy. and uncertain terms, and allege that they

IRON AND STEEL MEN HERE. English Delegation Arrives to Present Medal to Andrew Carnegie/

Fourteen iron and steel manufacturers of Great Britain, headed by William Wright of South Wales, arrived yesterday from Liverpool aboard the Cunard steamship Lucania. With other members of their trade who are on the way here they will trade who are on the way here they will attend the meeting in this city on Oct. 24 of the Iron and Steel Institute, when Andrew Carnegie will receive the Bessemer gold medal for his distinguished services in promoting the iron and steel industry. Sir James Kitson will present the medal.

The manufacturers will visit the chief The manufacturers will visit the chief cities of the country and will be received by President Roosevelt.

Other passengers by the Lucania were Col. Herbert Hughes, W. H. Lee Ewart, G. O. Maitland, Col. Franklin Bartlett and Mrs. Cornelia Adair.

Arrivals by the American liner New York. Arrivals by the American liner New York, from Southampton and Cherbourg: Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Dupignac, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Alcott, Judge Warren W. Foster, Frank Miller and H. Melville Walker.

SLOCUM SURVIVORS Incorporate and Propose to Commemorate

the Disaster Annually. Supreme Court Justice Leventritt signed resterday an order authorizing the incorporation of the General Slocum Survivors' Organization. The incorporators, who are Charles Dersch, Otto Uehlen, Fred W.Holz, Henry W. Lumbeck, Jacob W. Weingart, Frederick Reiss, William Sierichs, George Wummer, Oscar Breda, Philip Borger, Emil Trowells and Henry C. W. Beckman, are all survivors of the disaster in which so many lives were lost. The objects of the organization are stated to be threefold: To commemorate the disaster annually by suitable services, to promote the welfare of those who personally suffered or lost relatives in the calanity, and to use all propagaments. who are Charles Dersch, Otto Uehlen, to promote the weifare of those who per-sonally suffered or lost relatives in the calamity, and to use all proper means and methods for the prevention of such an occurrence in the future.

A SUICIDE ON WAY TO JAIL. Jerseyman Who Had Falled to Kill His Wife Does Better by Himself.

ASBURY PARK, Oct. 15.-Because tailed to kill his wife and could not escape from the officer who arrested him. Charles Edward Clark of West Park, while on the way to the town jail to-day, took a bottle filled with carbolic acid from his pocket and drank the contents. He died in the police station.

Clark last night threatened to kill his wife and undertook to break in the front door of his house. Chief of Police Steelman, who was watching for him, hurried to the scene. Clark attacked Steelman and was felled to the ground.

Health Department Gets Grand Prize. Health Commissioner Darlington was notified yesterday that the department's exhibit at the St. Louis fair had been awarded the grand prize. It is the highest honor in that class of exhibits. The Commissioner and his staff were greatly gratified.

SUFFERED FOR YEARS COMPLICATION OF FEMALE DISEASES.

Robust Women Who Owe Their Restored Health and Usefulness to Pe-ru-na.



Completely Regained Her

"This induced frequent headaches, nervousness, hysteria and sleepless-Health. ness, which nothing could relieve unacas, which nothing could relieve until I tried Peruna.

"I began to feel better after I had taken the first bottleful and improved from week to week until at the end of about eleven weeks I was entirely well.

"I am pleased to say that I have enjoyed splendid health now for nearly a year. I have a fine appetite, enjoy sound sleep and do not suffer from any more headaches or other pains."—L. E. Tyler.

Peruna has become renowned as a positive cure for female ailments, simply because these ailments are mostly due to catarrh. Catarrh is the cause of the trouble Peruna cures catarrh. Miss Edith Reams, 726 North Main St., Dayton, O., writes:
"I suffered for some time with both lung "I had been under the treatment of a good physician for about nine months without obtaining any relief, when that catarrh is the main source of their illness. without obtaining any relief, when Peruna was recommended to me. Aier

-Edith Reams.
No testimonials published without written consent of the writer.

America Is the Land of Nervous Women,

The majority of women are nervous because they suffer from some form of female disease.

The greatest obstacle in the way of re-

Women who are in doubt as to their ailtaking twelve bottles of this medicine!

have completely regained my health.

"I am pleased to recommend Peruna to any one suffering from the above ailments."

Edith Perms.

Women who are in doubt as to their allments should write to Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O. Give him a full description of your symptoms, previous treatment and He will promptly reply with full directions

ATTACK ON F. A. PALMER WILL. BROTHER OBJECTS TO GIFT TO

Boys' & Girls' Clothing.

We Are Specialists In Everything worn by boys and girls of all ages.

You Always Find Attractive Novelties Here

that no one else has.

simply because they originate with our experts, who are continually evolving new and practical ideas.

60-62 West 23d Street.

Hotel Reland Aroused by Nocturnal Guest's Appeals to Bellboy.

Jerry H. Simpson, a lawyer, was arrested

in the Hotel Roland at 56 East Fifty-ninth street early yesterday morning after a lot of excitement among the hotel people and the guests, some of whom were women. The proprietor of the hotel is Dr. Roland D. Jones. Simpson, who is 29 years old, went to the hotel a week ago and registered as Mr. Warner. He explained to Magistrate Ommen in the Yorkville police court yesterday that he did not wish his friends to know that he was stopping at the hotel and so used a name other than his own. He returned to the hotel about 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning, and as soon as he got to his room rang for a bellboy. Frank Gregory, a negro youth, was sent to his

matches," ordered Simpson, who occupied Roofn 504, on the fifth floor. The clerk sent up the ice water and the matches. In a few moments there was another call from the room and the same

another call from the room and the same bellboy went up.

"Get me some more water and turn on the electric lights. What's the matter with the lights anyway?" said Simpson.

The bellboy replied that the lights were turned out every night at 10 o'clock.

"Well, you turn on the lights and get me that water," ordered Simpson.

The bellboy got the water, but didn't turn on the electric lights. There was a third call from room 504 and a request for more water and to have the lights turned more water and to have the lights turned "This gentleman chased me down the

on.

"This gentleman chased me down the hall and called me names because I didn't turn the lights on," the bellboy said to the Magistrate. "Then he threw things out the window of his room. Brushes, brooms, water pitcher, bottles, they all went smashing down to the court below."

The bellboy added that many of the guests were aroused from slumber by the racket and came out into the corridors to learn the cause of the trouble.

"I didn't throw anything out of the window," said the lawyer. "There wasn't anything in my room that could be thrown out. It was dark in my room and I wanted the electric light turned on until I should get to bed. I am a lawyer and have been in practice in this city for five years."

Dr. Jones told the Magistrate that he was asleep on the second floor when the trouble occurred. He stepped out into the hall and heard the noise up on the fifth floor. He then had the man arrested.

Simpson pleaded to be released and Dr. Jones withdrew the complaint. Magistrate Ommen discharged the prisoner with a severe reprimand.

Archbishop Farley to Lay Cornerstone. Archbishop Farley this afternoon will bless and lay the cornerstone of the new school of the Holy Name of Jesus at Ninety seventh street and Amsterdam avenue. It will be opened for children in September,

WANTED LIGHT AND WATER. POSEDAS MINISTER'S DAUGHTER. Postor Burgwin Says Young Girl Has Been Fooling Brooklyn Charitable Folk

The Rev. William H. Durgwin, paster of the Eighteenth street Methodist Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, yesterday notified the police that a girl about 14 years old was posing as his daughter and soliciting money for charitable purposes. He says he has no daughter.

Mr. Burgwin told the police that the girl was very pretty, well dressed and a good talker. She had been to several dergymen and church workers, both in the neighbornood of the Eighteenth street church and in other parts of the borough. He and in other parts of the borough. He said he first learned of her through the Rev. Dr. R. B. Hull, pastor of the oreen-wood Faptist Church, who called him up to the property of the comments on the telephone to ass him about a woman parishioner who was supposed to be very ill and in need, and for whem the girl was soliciting alass. On Friday the clergyman received several letters asking him why he sent his young daughter on such a mis-

on. Several members of the Sands Street Methodist Episcopal Church, it is alleged, have been victimized by the girl. She appeared at the residence of the Rev. Dr. Hull again yesterday. The clergyman accused of her of being a fraud, and she beaks days and according to the strength of the streng accused of her of being a broke down and confessed. While waiting for the arrival of the police the girl suddenly broke away and dashed out of the house. Dr. Hull is a bit stout and was un able to follow. She made good her escape

Cures Grip and

wrench is evidenced by the high fever, the quick pulse, the prostration and lassitude

Followed by Influenza, Cold in the head, Grip or Catarrh-

Or by Cough, pain in the chest or lungs. Bronchitis or Pneumonia.

If Dr. Humphreys' "Seventy-seven" 18 used in the first stages, the Cold is broken without trouble. If neglected, then the persistent use of

77" breaks up Colds that hang on. At Druggists, 25 cents each, or matted Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

KING GE FATHER

Special DRESDEN Saxony, di morning. LONDON George of and sorro nection bered, was French tu met in Par

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